DNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30.

OBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage), PER MONTH, 30c. ; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

ng comparison is an exact recor the actual, regular, bona-fide editions of THE corresponding the teeck preceding and

| he week following the las | t election: | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| Wesh before election. | | After election. |
| unday | 267,360 | 265,590 |
| Kondny | 262,510 | 265,540 |
| Pocaday | 257,000 | 259,560 |
| Wednesday | 258.660 | 317,940 |
| Churoday | 253,680 | 284,250 |
| riday | 260,180 | 877,950 |
| Saturday | 256,050 | 293,070 |
| Weekly and Semi- | | |
| Weekly | 107,420 | 107,080 |
| Market Control of the | | |

We, the undersigned, the paper manufacturers ply the white paper used by the New York WORLD, hereby certify that we have carefully exsed the above statement of circulation, and ennity over that it corresponds count of white paper supplied by us, used by THE WORLD and charged up to them (in accordonce with our method of charging THE WORLD MACH DAY ONLY THE PAPER ACTUALLY USED AND PRINTED) during the two teecks specified.

BULBLEY, DUNTON & CO.,
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by W. H. PARSONS.

ref Few York, City and County of New York, se. cannally appeared before me DAVID G. GARABRANT, calkier, Dunton & Co.; WM. B. DILLON, manager sales for the York Haven Paper Co., the Susquehanna aker-Power and Paper Co. and Glens Falls Paper Mill o., and W. H. Parsons, of W. H. Parsons & Co., on to me, did append their signatures that the foregoing statement is true
WILLIAM I. SHIMME. er of Deeds, City and County of New York.

ADVERTISING RATES.

(Agate Measurement.)

Ordinary, 25 cents per line. No extra price for ac-public display. Business or Special Notices, opposite discred page, 50 cents per line. Reading Notices, sured or marked "Advt.": First page, \$1.50 per per Fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1

The rates for advertising in the Daily WOMLD do not apply to the Evening lesus. Nor do the rates of that term apply to the Horning Edition.

PORCE THE PIGHTING.

The enormity of the offenses of the Standard Oil Trust against the code of business mesty and against the laws of the land is ent and undeniable. The way to remedy the growing evil and avert the growing danger is:

First-Enforce the Interstate Commerce lay to the letter. Apply its severest penalties and restrictions in this, the crucial case. If it is not strong enough for its task, let it be strengthened.

Second-Push in concert the many long. nding suits against the Trust.

Third-Lay the axe to the root of the evil by legal proceedings to forfeit the charter of every corporation that has "pooled" its here. The question of competition with forstock in this or any other trust.

Fourth-Let the Governors in their mes sages recommend, and the Legislatures pass, stringent anti-trust legislation and provide for its enforcement.

It's high time to declare war again at the Trusts and to force the fighting.

A CHECK TO LICENSE.

The second conviction of John Most for failing to observe the distinction between the inciting of mer to violence and crime, ought to have alutary effect.

Herr Mosr has perfect liberty to smoke his pipe in peace, but when he knocks the fire in his pipe into a barrel of shavings under building filled with people it is a different

This mouthing agitator admitted on the stand that he was in favor of overturning the Government and of using force to do it.

The law has taken him by the coat-collar and the slack of his trousers and bundled him into jail. His trial was fair. His conviction was right. There is no place for Anarchy in this country.

SYMPATHY WILL OUT.

"Three things admit of no concealment," mys an Italian proverb-"love, smoke and the itch."

The sympathy of some men with roguery should be added to the list.

Most of the sympathizers with the New York boodlers have the wit to conceal their feelings. Not so the editor who can no longer "lie with plausibility nor tell the truth with discretion."

BRANP's counsel, interprets the decision of ablest lawyers in this city. the Court of Appeals as a "virtual acquittal" of the veteran briber, and then repeats its idiotic admonition to THE WORLD to " move

If THE WORLD had not "moved on " the boodlers' works the very day after the Broadway steal, there would have been no trial. It proposes to " move on " now until the bribers and boodlers are convicted under the present law, or a new law is made that will propish such orimes in future.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.

Why should there be any Star Chamber proseedings about the investigation of the claims of the Aqueduct contractors for \$3,000,000 extra compensation?

There has been altogether too much mystery about the Aqueduct work from its incepsion. It is an undertaking involving the aditure of many millions of the people's ney, and the financial, as well as the enginearing, operations seem to be involved in Egyptian darkness.

technical reports are not especially sid, and there is plenty of hiding room for

colored gentlemen in the formal stateme This \$3,000,000 claim has the features of

a big steal. Let us have no secrecy about its

investigations. Open the doors. Turn on the light.

HIS GUILT NOT DOUBTED. It is a significant fact that none of the

counsel of SHARP, nor any of his sympathizers, have said a word indicating a belief in his innocence of bribery.

The Court of Appeals nullifies his conviction because too much proof of his guilt was furnished, and because the evidence was not sufficiently strained through the cobwebs of the law.

Is it strange that the "plain people" are learning contempt for and distrust of the law?

A MOMENTOUS ETIQUETTE PROBLEM.

The burning question of precedence be ween the wives of Senators and the wives of Cabinet officers is again agitating Washington society. Before this momentous issue the theatre hat crusade, the anti-décolleté dress movement and the bird ornament reform fall into insignificance.

The problem, it is said, has been submitted to Secretary BAYARD for decision. It is barely possible that the State Department has an ticipated a grapple with this great issue and has reserved its really expert diplomatists for this home emergency.

If they are common-sensible, which is good deal to ask of diplomatists, they will conclude that a Senator's wife is quite as important as a Cabinet officer's wife, and vice versa, and that the wife of any respectable

DANGER OF CHURCH FIRES.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters publishes a list of twenty-one churches in this city and fifteen churches in Brooklyn which are liable to be burned down at any time by reason of defeative heating appara-

Here are thirty-six standing opportunities for a holocaust every Sunday. Notifications of the danger have had no effect.

Is not somebody responsible for the safety of the churches? The process of saving souls would certainly proceed quite as auspiciously in a structure that does not constantly menace the cremation of the body. Protect church-goers as well as theatre-

THE AMERICAN AUTHOR'S PLEA.

The American authors undoubtedly present very strong arguments for an international copyright law, but do they not in some particulars overstate their hardships?

Their money-making capacity has greatly increased of recent years. Mr. Lowell himself avers that sixty years ago there were only two self - supporting American writers, Cooper and Inving. But now, he adds, the number who make much more than a competency is vast indeed.

This country is the biggest book mart in all the world, The American author can at least protect the sale of his own publications eign reprints simmers down to a question of ability. The really strong and popular American writer never lacks a market.

An international copyright law would undoubtedly help American literary weaklings, but would it materially improve the quality of American literature.

A man died in this city yesterday from heart-disease, superinduced by cigarettesmoking. A lad in Hammonton, N. J., lies at the point of death from a similar cause. These are two instances out of thousands of the baneful effects of the cigarette. The inventor of these detestable and dangerous apologies for cigars has much to answer for.

It is to be hoped that the new Brooklyn Ls" will be distinguished by a greater regard for the public convenience than the old road. The latter's persistent disregard of the wants of its patrons, especially in the evening, is a rare sample of corporate arrogance and stupidity.

It is said that premature publication of the squeduct contractors' claims lessens the chances for "an amicable settlement." If amity costs \$3,000,000, in addition to the contract awards, the less we have of it the WILLIAM SKAKEL, of Chicago, has been

arrested for running a clock that gave the quotations of grain and stocks. It was doubtless thought that he was doing too much business " on tick."

DE LANCEY NICOLL's dignified, cool, patient, clear-headed and resolute management of the The Sun breaks into congratulations to Most case again marked him as one of the

> Why shouldn't the Boodlers in Sing Sing move for a release? If SHARP is not guilty, certainly they are not. It is a great year for the Boodlers.

A grim smile goes creaking across the glacial countenance of John Sherman as he sees FORAKER come out at the foot of the list

When J. Most is released from the Island this time, let him re-emigrate to some country that he likes better than this.

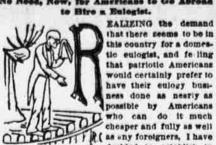
The jury pronounced the beautiful lamb's fleece, in which Mosr's friends endeavored to envelop him, a decided misfit.

New York seconds the motion of Chicago that anarchy and the Anarchists be given leave to withdraw.

The Harvard Freshmen are not so fresh as they might be. They have voted not to row Yale.

May we have no more of Mosr.

BILL NYE FILLS A "LONG-PELT WANT.



EALIZING the demand that there seems to be in this country for a domestic eulogist, and fe ling that patriotic Americans would certainly prefer to have their eulogy busiposite directions.

decided to establish in this city what may be called the House Syndicate of Eulogists and American Encomium Bureau, for its purpose of furnishing fluent and able men to pronounce encomiums on eminent statesmen authors and divines.

I can see now that as a people we have hereto fore fooled ourselves and turned away money by failing to charge admissions to funerals and the eulogy addresses of popular men. It seems strange o me that with our Yankee shrewdness we should have ignored this method of making money and allowed a great English polyit orator to teach us how prodigal and unthritty we have been.

The new Bureau will furnish eulogists at a fair price per eulogy or stand in with local committees on a percentage. For the encomium on a com paratively unknown man we propose to charge a e ular fee, while in case of a well-known and very popular man we will work upon the sympaes of the people at a percentage.

We will be prepared after awhile also to furnish offuary poetry at a moment's notice, and will assist in casting a gloom over communities not pro vided for.

Special orders for eulogists who can shed scalding tears by pulling a string will be attended to.

We shall also work in hearty accord with large tombstone work - upon such terms as to introduce a new and attractive style of monument at a living rate, and make the eulogy assist in paying for same. Our eulogists will answer calls anywhere in this country, or go abroad in case the eulogy will non-office-holding American citizen will defray the expenses of an ocean trip. Do not give compare very favorably with either of your encomium work to any one till you have seen our terms and press notices. In writing or wiring us state whether you want a dry or tearful eulogy, AMERICAN ENCOMIUM BUREAU. BILL NYE. Manager.

P. 8. -We give as an illustration simply, a sample of our style of epitaph. The following was recently furnished by our Bureau to the family of deceased moonlight whiskey manufacturer in Tennessee

Fermented wnite dead. His rectified spirit la still a dark red.

WORLDLINGS.

The largest plantation in the South is owned by ex-Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi, who has 4,000 acres under cultivation in Conoama County. A frightened deer dashed through the main

street of Salina, Pa., the other day, and although all the sportsmen in town turned out as soon as they saw it, the deer escaped. Ex-Gov. Alger is said to have made from \$5,000 .-

000 to \$6,000,000 in Michigan pine lands. When he

went to Detroit to practise law at the close of the war he was almost penniless. The remains of a plesiosaurus, a prehistoric rep ile, were recently dug up near Sloux City, Ia. The bones show that the animal was about 20 feet ong in life, and its teeth are an inch and a half in

Peter Gruler, of Oil City, is the champion snake nunter of Pennsylvania, and he makes a good livng at it. He captures live rattlers, copperheads and blacksnakes with his naked hands and handles hem with impunity. A solid lump of coal containing eighty-seven cu

to feet and weighing 6,851 pounds was exhibited at the Texas State Fair recently held at Dallas. It vas the largest block of coal ever taken from mine in the United States. The most youthful prisoner in the penitentiary at

Chester, Ill., is a little child who was born there two months ago, his parents being behind the bers for arson. When their sentence expires she will be nearly a grown woman. Mr. S. O. Hackley, of Anderson, Ky., an old

soldier, preserves as a reliq of war times a little paper of quinine which a doctor gave him on the battlefield of Camden, N. C., twenty-four years ago, when the precious drug was worth \$500 an ounce.

They no longer have "readers" in Boston. The man who reads before an andience is now an " interpreter," and in this connection it may be said that George Riddle will soon interpret the " Œdipus Tyr-naus" in the original Greek to untutored Chicago. There are said to be more millionaires in Buenos

Avres than in any other city of its size in the world. Many of the private houses in the city have been built at a cost of over \$1,000,000, and one of the banks has a paid-up capital of \$57,000,000, with deposits and a line of discounts aggregating \$95,000,000,

The Congressmen from the far Western States will make neat little sums of pin money out of their mileage allowance, which is 20 cents a mile to and from Washington. The Oregon members will each receive \$1,340 and the Arizona Delegate within eight miles of the capital, gets only \$3,20. A lady in Milton, Pa., who was accosted by a

rascal just at dusk the other evening defended herself in a novel way. She was r turning from marketing and had in her basket a piece of bologne sausage which she pointed at the fellow, crying out : "You scoundrel, if you touch me I'll shoot Supposing it was a pistol she had, the man took to his heels.

In Town for a Day. Charles F. Parker, U. S. A., stops at the Sturte

Licut. Thos. W. Wood, U. S. Marines, is at the C. A. Spalding, of theatrical fame, is at the Brunswick. United states Senator John H. Mitchell is at the Hoffman House.

Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, ir., of Newport, is guest of the Everett House. Mr. and Mrs. Rastus Corning, of Virginia, reached the Glisey House to-day. S cretary Endicott left the Fifth Avenue Hotel en route to Washinston last night.

J. Tillingnas, of the Wagner Palace Car Com-pany, to-day rrived at the Windsor. G. E. Cerr, of the Baltimore Lithograph Com-pany, is staying at the Union Square. Austin Latirop, of Cornin 2. n | A. Pope, a prominent Virginian, have registered at the Gilsey.

The name of E. L. weing, of Holroke paper mill fame, can be read on the Park Avenue register. Among others at the Victor a are Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran and Licut. R. J. Macdonal , of

Four United States Army officers at the Grand:
Liuts, Win, H. Coffin, J. E. Ruhn and T. R.
Adams and Cajit, P. D. Vroom.
Three prominent railrod men at the Windsor;
H. C. Potter, of Sa inaw; E. B. Phillips, of Buston, and Commissioner E. W. Kinsley, also of Boston.

Among those staying at the Murray Hill Hotel is the Rev. W. H. Marquera, President of West-mins er College, and John Portegus, one of Bos-ton's ralifood men. George P. Eustis, son of Senator Eustis, of Lou-isiana, and Grange S rd, who was a member of Gov. Cornell's staff, have written their names of the Brunswick register.

Implicit Faith.

"Sir," he said, as he handed the youth a tract, are you a young man of Faith ?" "Yes, sir," the young man replied, "I eat Third avenue table d'hote dinner every night,"

WILL BUSTED BE NEXT SPEAKER? His Observations on Popular Mes

The Bald Eagle of Westchester, sometimes referred to as Gen. James W. Husted, is a rapid walker. He rushes over the pave ment at great speed and, keeping his eyes straight ahead of him, manages to zigzag his way through the crowds coming from the op-

Time, 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Place, east side of Broadway, near Maiden lane. Gen. Husted is heading for uptown. His dark derby hat is jammed on his head, his hands are in his overcoat pockets and the lapels of his overcoat are swung back until they flop against his shoulders.

Why, how are you General?" and the next moment the famous statesman from Peekskill was extending his hands to a re-

Peekskill was extending his hands to a reporter of Tar World.

"Glad to see you. Why, how are you? Where have you been keeping yourself? Say, have they granted a new trial to Sharp? I heard so, but I have not seen an afternoon paper," and Gen. James W. took a short breathing spell.

When told that the Court of Appeals had unanimously reversed the decision of the lower court, the General continued: "I held at the time that if Judge Barrett's ruling was legal it would put an end to all legislative investigations, and"—

"Why, General, how are you?"

"Why, General, how are you?"
The questioner was ex-Gov. John T.
Hoffman. "General," exclaimed the ex-Governor, "you are looking well, but I see that you are still in politics. You ought to get out of politics. You are getting too old."

get out of politics. You are getting too old."

"It agrees with me, Governor," and Gen-James W. winked at the reporter. As the ex-Governor walked away, the already five times Speaker remarked: "He was a better Governor than he ever got credit for. His State papers excelled those of Gov. Tilden, If Gov. Hoffman had been Governor at any other period than he was, he might have been President of the United States, Now look at him going along Broadway and no one seems to recognize him. Am I wrong? Why no! Look who has just passed up. Yes, you are right. It is ex-Gov. Cornell. That's funny, isu't it? Two ex Governors pass us by within a minute. Why didn't Cornell speak to me? Guess he didn't see me. Oh, yes, we speak, He is a reserved sort of a man, but"—

"Jimmy, how are you?" and ex-Senator

"Jimmy, how are you?" and ex-Senator Wagstaff slapped the General on the back. "Are you going to be the next Speaker

"Yes, sir-ree. Sure," and the Peekskill statesman cocked up his head as he elevated a glance at the six feet by four inch member of the Titans. "As I was going to remark," continued en. Westchester, of Husted, "ex-Gov.

"Good-day.
"So long."
"Why, how are you, Gen. Barnum?"
"General, I am glad to meet you. Excuse me, please, I wish to see the General." Gen. Barnum, who was a member of the House in 1885, held a five minutes' caucus with the General. When the General returned to the

"Sure and why not, eh? Good-by, I've to catch the 3.30," and as he hurried towards John street a man was rushing after him shouting, "Hey, General, General!"

MISFORTUNE OF AN ACTRESS. One of Nellie Wetherell's Feet to be Ampa

tated in the Hope of Saving Her Life. Mrs. Nellie Wetherell, an actress who has held positions in the companies of A. M. Palmer, Shook & Collier and Edward Harrigan, is now in the New York Hospital suf-

fering from cancer of the foot. Some years ago Mrs. Wetherell had a bunnion on the heel which she allowed a chiropodist to cut. The wound never healed, Mrs. Wetherell became lame, and last summer, while in Chicago with Edward Harrigan's company, she was obliged to retire from the

organization.

Last Sunday Mrs. Wetherell was informed that immediate amputation was the only means of saving her life. She consented to the operation, and the amputation will be made between the ankle and the knee prob-

ably to-morrow, Mrs. Wetherell will thus be without resources. Since her difficulties began several actresses have been raising subscriptions for her, and they are still doing so. Mrs. Weth-erell is the widow of Sam Wetherell, an advance agent.

Plenty of Wheat, but Farmers Won't Sell-Reduced Rullroad Rates No Benefit.

Chicago Despatch in To-Day's Journal of Commerce,]
The uncertain condition of the winter wheat for the last thirty days has caused farmers to hold back their reserves until something more definite is ascertaines with regars to the condition of the growing crop. The spring wheat on look has not mate \$1,000. Congressman Lee, of Virginia, who lives risily changed, and, until the recent freeze up, fall ploughing was going on actively and the movement of wheat is somewhat restricted. While many economists and theorists are discussing what it costs to produce a bushel of wheat and how long farmers are going to grow and sell wheat at present prices, we see the producers, as a general thing, in better condition toan they have been for

many sears.

The low prices have had the tendency to enforce economy in everything which pertains to a farm, I do not believe it is possible to arrive at any exact figures which can be taken as a standard as to the I do not believe it is possible to arrive at any exact figures which can be taken as a standard as to the cost of production of wheat. It is governed entirely by yield, circumstances and the surroundings of the producer. Is costs the eighty-acre farmer just as much for machinery as it does the 160-acre f rmer, hence you can see how difficult it is to formulate a table. It is no problem, however, to solve what it costs to carry a bashel of rain from Chicago to New York; thit is done according to raise and methods which undergo very little change. After the rail is laid, the cars purchased, the employees hired, railroads can then charge per hundred just as much of as little as it by choose to in order that the stockholders of the company may be paid either 10 of 4 per cent, ser annum.

Take for example to-day, after the New York Central p-ople had also ribed the Wist Store road and the Nickel-Plaie, the stockholders are now content with a comparatively, and in fact, small dividend. It is also stated, what would seem authoritively, that the railroad freights in Idinois are likely to be very soon radically reduced.

New that add in all that is a bout to we freights to the East, I can not see where they have benefitted the product in the silly test degree. The present market feature with regard to the new crop is this. The home demand daily increases, and with it a grow per relucance on the basit of farmers to

this: The home demand daily hereases, ans with it a grow og reluc ance on the part of farmers to see the control of the contro

Something to be Thankful For. [From Judge.] Parson-That was certainly an awful stroke o

lightning, Mrs. Ransom. Mrs. R nsom-Yes, indeed it was. It's a terrible thing to love husband and children at one blow."

Farson—The ways of Providence, Mrs. R nson, are certainly inscrutable, but the re's one consolation—lightning doesn't strike twice in one place.

And Not Carrying Any. And Not Carrying Any.

From Peck.]

Such an affable man! I was glad we had met,
For he made a short hour most ple-sant;
He a o't in. way I shall nover forget
On the tone concerning the present.
His op. lone they suited my own to a T;
I regretted that hour's brief durance,
Then my coat by the button he took, and,
said he:

"Are your carrying any insurance?"

SIX WEEKS AT QUARANTINE.

THE DRAMATIC STORY OF AN IMMIGRANT PRISONER IN A PLOATING PEST-HOUSE.

lope, Fear and Desputr of Passengers of the Evil-Fated Alesia-At Anchor at Las in Sight of a Free Land, but Banished from it Till Danger of Contagion from the Drend Disease Was Past.

An unassuming Italian immigrant, appar ently well educated, but driven by poverty from his native land, took passage on the illfated cholera ship Alesia. In looking among the city departments for work he met with World reporter who understood his language. Here is the story he told when asked what six weeks' Quarantine were like to him:

We left Naples behind us on Sept. 3." said the Italian to a World reporter, through an interpreter. "We supposed that we had left the hated cholera behind us also. There were 561 of us, but two of whom were ill. and they but slightly. A week passed. No sickness showed itself. A week and no cholera! We had reason to suppose that we had escaped its dread grasp. But, no! We had been nine days out when a young mau named Luigi Maria died, after a few hours' illness. His body was hastily consigned to the waves after the usual services. The ship's surgeon and officers looked pale and grave, but nothing was said. At that time the passengers did not know the cause for these alarmed countenances, but they learned later. Three days later and Antonio Baldyana became ill and was a corpse in a few hours after his first attack. and they but slightly. A week passed.

few hours after his first attack.

"An uneasiness settled upon the passengers and was communicated to the crew.
There was something in the sudden taking off of these men which suggested cholera. and the suggestion was more suggestive be-cause of the fact that we had left a cholera-

"The next to go was a sailor, who was taken ill and died the following day, the 16th. It was useless to attempt to conceal the fact longer—the dread disease was upon us.

"The realization was terrible! In Italy

we could flee from the scourge. In the mountains we could find at least fancied se-curity from its ravages. But there we were penned in between the limited walls of the ship, with nothing but an apparently limit-less waste of waters about us, condemned to remain and see our fellow-travellers. our friends and our relatives die, and, perhaps, o die ourselves, without an opportunity to

friends and our relatives die, and, perhaps, to die ourselves, without an opportunity to evade our fate.

"The first feeling was one of determined resistance to fate, but this was succeeded, after realizing its futility, by a stolid indifference among some, while others sat around and seemed to chafe at the slowness of death in claiming them for his victims.

"Days dragged on. The officers of the vessel performed their duties in a perfunctory sort of way as though they might as well be called while at their post as in moping and bewailing their situation.

"Death was accepted as his lot by every man on the ship, and yet the floating pesthous was driven on to its destination as though its freight of disease was as welcome as so much gold and precious stones to the New World. No one had thought that he might escape what was universally accepted as the common lot until land was sighted on Sept. 22, when they who were not vet stricken lept. 22, when they who were not yet stricken first began to realize that there was still hope in a release from the disease impregnated prison-house which held them.

"How long were the hours which inter-vened between the sighting of land and the morning of Sept. 23, when our yellow flag brought the Health Officer aboard with an

order that we go into quarantine!

Our hopes, which had risen with a sight
of the land on which we had hoped to set
foot and fly from the pest which had pursued us across the ocean, were dashed by the order that we be isolated from the the rest of mankind on the islands in the bay. This order was a terrible disappointment. We must remain and flirt with death. But our chances for life were materially increased, and we welcomed the change from the plague-infected ship to the not over hospitable island with eagerness.

"We were not compelled to huddle together with the sick and dying. From these we were isolated.

we were isolated.
"Eight of our passengers and crew had

"Eight of our passengers and crew had died on the voyage and many were ill with the dreadful disease when we arrived. New cases were reported daily.

"The capacity for grief seemed to be lost on board the vessel, but on the island it was different. Hope had returned. With what poignant grief was it I learned of the illness and death of a brother, whose loss would have hardly been noticed had it occurred on shipboard. In the six dreary weeks of banishment I used to watch with longing eyes the inward-bound vessels sailing to your wharves. As hope grew stronger I chafed wharves. As hope grew stronger I chafed more and more every day for release, until on Nov. 17 I was set free. I believe another month of it would have driven me crazy."

ABLE TO PAY ALL DERTS.

Why the Firm of Brown, Wood & Kingma Went Into Liquidation. The dry-goods firm of Brown, Wood &

Kingman, of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, which went into liquida tion vesterday, is said to be fully able to meet all its liabilities. Mr. Kingman, one of the partners, who was seen at the New York office, 58 Worth

street, this morning, indignantly denied the rumor that the firm had failed. "We have simply decided to close up our business," he "The senior partner, L. L. Brown, got interested in other ventures and diverted much of his capital from this firm. This left us in an embarrassing position and, to prevent the trouble which we foresaw would come if we tried to carry Mr. come if we tried to carry Mr.
Brown and his other enterprises,
we decided to close out our business.
A finer business never went into liquidation.
It brought us an income of half a million a year, and you may be sure we did not give it up willingly. Still, we are perfectly solvent, and the individual members of the firm will soon be in business again."

To Entertain for Charity, An entertainment under the auspices of the Colege Catholic Club will be given to-morrow evening at St. John's College Hall, Willoughby and Lewis avenues, Brooklyn, for the benefit of the Lewis avenues, Brookiyn, for the benefit of the poor under the creof the Society of St. Vincent of Paul. Almorg the array of artists who have volunteered their services are Ventr loquist H rry Kenne y, Waster R gers, solo cornelist of Cappa'-Seventh Regiment Band; Prof. Brown, humorous rea er; Prof. R. E. Mapne, elocutionist; Miss A. Dean, Mesars, J. W ite, William Miles, H. B. Walker, Harry Routley William Brown, Benjamin B. Chribolm, and i strumental inusic under the direction of Prof. B. njamin.

Thomas Brennan, alias O'Brien, the noted Chirago bunco operator, who, in company with Tom Devine, s New York successor to Hungry Joe, now serving the State at Sing Sing, awindled T. M., Houston out of a \$1,000 bull on sund y night, was fully identified this morning as the clever swindler who secured \$10,000 in Albany city coupon bonds from Taom a C. Ring, the venerable President of the Newburg Savings Bank. Mr. sing visited Police Headquariers this morning and identified Brennan. The Chicalo swindler will go to Newburg for trial.

No Business to be Done at King Sing. The yacht agency of Courtland H. Bliven, was recently sentenced to Sing Sing for aiding a criminal of eration on Miss Frankie Bell, has been closed up, and his yacht property has been sold for the nominal price of \$1.

A Timber Raft 600 Feet Long. The English steamer ir in to has been chartered by Messrs, Scammell Bros., ship brokers of this HIS BEST MAN STILL OUT.

Col. Smith Not Yet Pald in Pall for Service at Mr. Ovington's Wedding.

A reporter of THE WORLD called this morn ing on Col. Nicholas Smith at the Astor House to ask if he had heard anything more from Mr. E. J. Ovington, the Brooklyn china merchant, in reference to his bill for services as best man at Mr. Ovington's wedding to Miss Georgie Maize, of Louisville. A despatch from Louisville in the evening edition of THE WORLD, yesterday, stated that Col.

of The World, yesterday, stated that Col. Smith had rendered a bill of \$180, and that Mr. Ovington would pay only \$100.

Col. Smith at first glance bears a startling resemblance to Edwin Booth. He has a clear cut face, his eyes are a deep brown and his hair is gray and is brushed back, falling over his shoulders. He is a Kentuckian by birth, and married Miss Ida Greeley, the daughter of Horace Greeley.

of Horace Greeley.

When the reporter called Col. Smith had just arisen. He said that he had heard nothing more from Mr. Ovington.

My acquaintance with Mr. Ovington was

"My acquaintance with Mr. Ovington was merely casual, having met him in Louisville about a year ago when visiting," Col. Smith went on. "Here Mr. Ovington met the young lady who afterwards became his wife. He paid her marked attention. When he returned to Paris he cabled a perfunctory offer for Miss Maize's hand. The young lady's answer was 'yes,' Then came a request from Mr. Ovington that I should act as his best man at his wedding and I said I would.
"When Mr. Ovington returned from

"When Mr. Ovington returned from Faris I telegraphed him my congratulation. Afterwards I received a telegram to come on to Louisville, which I did. The marriage took place and I returned to New York.

"After waiting about three weeks I wrote Mr. Ovington, telling him I had drawn on him for \$180, my actual expenses for the trip. I had put myself to great inconvenience simply to oblige Mr. Ovington. In reply I received a note from Mr. Ovington, inclosing a check for \$100. He also said that one of the

ceived a note from Mr. Ovington, inclosing a check for \$100. He also said that one of the messages had been sent by Mrs. Faulds without his knowing. Mrs. Faulds is the lady who introduced Mr. Ovington to his wife.

"Then I wrote acknowledging the receipt of the \$100, and informed Mr. Ovington that I should expect the balance by mail, viz., \$80. I also spoke rather sharply of the way he repudiated Mrs. Faulds' action. A reply came that he did not propose to 'assist' me any further and that he had returned the present I made Mrs. Ovington to Mrs. Faulds. This was too much, and here is the reply I sent him." ent him."

Col. Smith exhibited the following peppery

epistle:

epistle:

ASTOR HOUSE, New York, Nov. 15, 1887.

SIR: I thought I had dine with you, but it seems much easier to be on with a blackguard than to get rid of him. The "yentlemen" whom you say you consulted, if they are to be juriged by the answers you put into their mouths, clearly belong to your own school; as it is not easy to conceive of men, brief outside of a china-shop, with such crude notions of decency. But, after all, you see the person best fitted to adjudge the value of your new experience and if it appears to you to accomplish. perience, and if it appears to you to be somethin that strangers should be taxed to pay for, I sup pose it must be so. A man who could, as you o hat strangers should be taxed to pay 101, 1 mappose it must be so. A man who could, as you on
your own confession did, repudiste the claims of
a lady who introceded and negotiated for him in the
most delicate affair of life, I should have known
would not bestate to lay tricute upon me.
I remand you to the shopkeeping limbo from
which I lifted you. With due respect,
Nicholas SMITH.

"I have not heard from him since." Col. mith said, "and do not care to. There is "I have not heard from him since." Col. Smith said, "and do not care to. There is one thing I wish to bring out plainly which will show what Mr. Ovington is. Mrs. Faulds, who practically did all the courting for Mr. Ovington, asked him to grant her a little financial favor, and he refused. As he had been posing as a three millionaire I should think he might have remembered the one who secured him his happiness. Why, he is as fragile as are the cups in his china shop." shop."
Col, Smith said he had asked Mr. Ovington to indorse a note at four months for \$1,000, and that Mr. Ovington had refused. Mr. Ovington is sixty-five years old, and his wife is but nineteen.

GOOD FOR NEW YORK CIGAR-MAKERS. The Effect of the Lockout of 12,000 Tobacco Workers at Havana.

The lockout of 12,000 cigarmakers at Havana is considered by the manufacturers of cigars made from Cuban tobacco in this city s decidedly favorable to their trade, for it will reduce largely the importation of Havana cigars. The cigar-makers of Cuba are well organized, and demand an agreement which will keep them at work the year round. This, their employers say, is impossible. A compromise is likely to be made in a short time, but the longer the lockout lasts the better it is for New York manufacturers.

There are three or four large establishments in this city where cigars are made of Cuban

tobacco. The cigar-makers are paid from \$18 to \$42 per 1,000 for the making alone, and the work is done by Cubans and Spaniards who were at one time employed in Havana

factories.

Great quantities of cheap cigars are made at Havana under annual contract with agents of the French and Spanish Governments, and the prices are so low and the competition has become so great that wages are down to a minimum and troubles occur nearly warm between the workmen and their every year between the workmen and their employers.

SHEVITCH WAS VERY CAREFUL.

Supt. Murray Finds N thing in His Speech

to Cause His Arrest. Capt. McCullagh, of the Fifth street station, attended the Anarchist meeting at Cooper Union at which ex-Editor Shevitch spoke. He was accompanied by a full force of policemen in uniform. Picked men in citizens' dress were detailed to special re-

citizens' dress were detailed to special reportorial work among the staff of press reporters. The Captain was also an attentive listener.

Capt. McCullagh has made his report to Supt. Murray. He said that there was nothing in Shevitch's speech that came within the reach of the law. He further said that Shevitch differed greatly from Most in the open expression of his convictions and exercised much more policy. His remarks had evidently been carefully prepared, and, while using strong language concerning the execution of the Chicago Anarchists, he kept studiously within the borders of the law, and went only as far as the Penal Code would guarantee safety to him.

went only as far as the Penal Code would guarantee safety to him.

In view of this report from Capt. McCullagh, Supt. Murray will take no action in Shevitch's case. The Superintendent said this morning that his crder to the captains to attend all meetings of Anarchists and report officially all treasonable and incendiary utterances calculated to provoke a breach of the peace is still in force, but he feels certain that the verdict in the Most trial will deter future Anarchist orators from urging the use of bombs in their public utterances. of bombs in their public utterances.

An insane man, with small pieces of paper stuck all over his clothing, which he claimed were med is, was fo and wandering in the upper part of Central Pars last night. He was brought to the

Found Insane in the Park.

Arse al, where the only answer that he would give the sergeant when questioned in regard to his home was "Yosbur; h." He was sent to Bellevue Hospital for examination. At the hospital he said that he was King Gust-ve, and that he had been living with the Indiana. Two empty pocketbooks were four do nits person. He was well dreamed. He sppears to be a German. He is about twenty years of age. It is though at the Arsenal that he has escaped from some institution. Diversions of a Cabman

Residents of West Tairty-second street were startled at 2 o'clock this morning by loud shouts and the galloping of a horse up and down the and the galloping of a noise up and cown the block, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The same noise attracted Podceman McNaliv, who be-held William Hogan, a cabman, of 219 East Twenty-axth street, on the box of his cab and working off the excitement caused by sundry potations. Hothe excitement caused by sundry potations. Hogan, at the Jefferson Market Court, was fined \$10 this morning.

THRONGS IN THE TEMPLE.

MANY ATTRACTIONS AND OPEN PURSES

AT THE MASONS' FAIR.

Booths Londed with Things of Beauty, and Buyers and Sellers Both Zealous in the Good Work-The Flower-Stand a Contral Attraction—The Shows in the Even-ing—Inspector Williams May Get a Gont

There was no diminution in the throngs that filled the grand hall of Masonic Temple last night, where the Masonic Fair claims general attention; and the pretty maidens, with ingenuous ways which, though demure, are dangerous to the purse, were large as ever to swell the receipts, and the male visitor who escaped them without being lighter in pocket doesn't deserve to go to a fair, or to

have a pretty girl to speak to him. There was one ever-changing panorama of colors and human life from the opening of the doors in the afternoon until long past the hour assigned for closing, and the general committee has given proof of great wisdom in setting apart the immense corridors for a promenade. Indeed, without these exits for he crowds, where to put them or what to do with them would be a problem hard to solve.

Within the hall, where the hosts of buyers or spectators pause in the almost continuous, march around the tables and permit the modest man, who doesn't want to follow suit, but who wants to see all that is to be seen, a momentary glimpse of things beautiful, a bewildering scene is before one. Articles of every variety and hue, for every purpose, useful or ornamental, are arranged in artistic groupings at every booth. Silk placques, with pretty hand-painted background and foreground, the work of the deft ingers of contributors, line the sides or hang from some tiny brass stands. Elegant needlework, which is as wondrously made as it is wondrously beautiful, finds eager buyers, and knicknacks of every conceivable design are arranged before one at every turn, a standing challenge to open one's purse and a challenge that seldom goes unheeded.

And the interest which the ladies have been in the wearthing into the ladies have

challenge that seldom goes unheeded.

And the interest which the ladies have shown in the undertaking since its inception months ago is now taken up by those who were not fortunate enough to be counted in the original fair committee, and they are carrying the charitable scheme to a success that now gives promise of being without precedent. Subscriptions and contributions are pouring in. Ingenious minds are daily devising some new method of adding to the receipts of different tables at the expense of the purse, and now votes on everything almost may be taken, giving one the dual opportunity of aiding the charity and expressing a practical opinion of the candidates.

At the flower booth, the great central attraction of the fair, there is always an immense attendance, and the ladies within and without the booth, who devote their time the service of this particular table, are never tired of exchanging roses for dimes and pretty flowers of all kinds for equivalents in Uncle Sam's money.

A great attraction within the hall, outside those enumerated, is the organ solos, and the willing organist, who never seems tired of entertaining the crowds that flock about him, makes the place re-echo with music and adds much to the pleasure of the fair. Then

of entertaining the crowds that flock about him, makes the place re-echo with music and adds much to the pleasure of the fair. Then in the commandery room, where the enter-tainments are held nightly, the gathering finds more amusement, and the moment the opening selection is heard the crowds turn it its direction and remain undivided listener till the music of the last number dies away.

Last night the concert was given by such artists as Daniel Dussault, Maurice Sandberg, Miss Alice K. Hore, Miss Celia Schiller, Miss Julia Levy, Miss E. Lambert and Prof. Domllet. To-night there will be a vaudeville entertainment under the direction of Brothers H. S. Sanderson and Richard Fitzgerald, though the programme has not yet been decided on

cided on.

Among the latest devices for attracting money is a gold watch and chain valued at \$500, to be presented by the managers of the \$500, to be presented by the managers of the fair to the most popular pastor in either New York and Brooklyn. The list of candidates include the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rabbi Gottheilm, the Rev. Dr. Pavton, the Rev. Robert Collyer and the Rev. Dr. Matthew H. Pogson. Although the balloting started only last night, interest is already strong in the result, and quarter dollars are pouring into the ballot boxes along with the name of some one pastor. Last night Dr. Paxton rather had the lead, with the Rev. Brother Collyer a close second. The friends of Dr. Talmage are working hard for him, and it will not be surprising if he comes out very near the top. close second. The friends of Dr. Talmage are working hard for him, and it will not be surprising if he comes out very near the top.

For the jewels to be given to the most popular Master there is also lively voting. Last night worthy Brother Henry Herrman led the list. Brother Isidor Metzger leads on the stud for popular secretary and Mrs. Bloom won the cake and Mrs. Salzar the bird cage, both displayed on the table of Mt. Neboh Lodge 257.

For the fruit cake to be given the most popular Grand Lodge officer, Frank R. Lawrence stands second, with Secretary E. M. L. Ehlers fourth, J. Hoole third, while John Pole leads with 20 votes to his credit.

For the goat, for the most popular Mason, these are the figures: E. M. L. Ehlers, 28; E. B. Harper, 3: Police-Inspector Alex. S. Williams, 46: John Boyd, 1; C. C. Shayne, 27: R. Weil, 36: P. F. D. Hibbs, 25; William Dilkes, 1: Police-Capt. J. B. Eakens, 3; George Cregier, 5.

Besthoven and Solon Lodges lead the vote

George Cregier, 5.
Beethoven and Solon Lodges lead the vote
for the gold square and compasses.
Yesterday Mrs. H. H. Brockway sent her

check for \$1,000 to the fair committee, and many other contributions of substantial character were also received.

Telegraph Rates Reduced. The Western Union Telegraph Company has just announced a reduction in long-di-tance telegraph rates. The reduction embraces all places east of Montana and Utah. The highest rates on the company'aline between points, some of which are pany'a line between points, some of which are 4,000 to 5,000 miles apart, will be \$1. The Monana, Utah, New Mexico and Texas rate has been reduced from \$1 to 75 cents. The rate from the section east of the Mis-dssippi River and north of Teonessee and North Carolina is reduced from 75 cents to 50 cents, and the rate from the section east of the Missis-tppi River, and south of Virginia and Tennessee, from 60 cents to 50 cents.

Articles of incorporation of the Postal Automatic Company, which promoses to build a telegraph tic Company, which proposes to build a telegraph line across the continent, have just been filed in

Trying to Identify His Diamonds. Matthew Morgan, a retired Exchange place banker, whose place of residence on Madison averue w a robbed of \$6,000 worth of diamonds by the Milwauker second-story negro sneak-thief, Dorsey, visited Polic H adquarters this morning, acco ranies by a lady. They were closeted with Inspector Byrnes, along time and were busily engaged in "xamining or itself with the aid of a jewel er's magnifying grass a lot of diamonds, loose and in settings, which were apread out on a table in are awindow. The inspector is silent on the subject, but it is believed that he has been successful in a meaure in his efforts to recover the precious stones which made up the rich haul of Dorsey.

Entertainments for Working Girls. Prof. Cartier has placed his hall, at 80 Firth avenue, at the disposal of Henriette Markstein for er Sunday entertainments for working girls Sommer & Co. have agreed to print 20,000 cards of invitation and to send a plane every sunday. The next entertainment will be at Cartler Hall at \$.20 o'clock next Sunday afternoon.

In Aid of Patriot Breslin's Family. patriot, met last night in the Ashland House and took steps toward starting a fund for the benefit of Mr. Bresin's widow and children. Jadge Browns, of the City Court, presided, and A. E. Costello, was Scoretary. A committee on appeal was ap-